


2014

Art or Science?

Allison Marsh

University of South Carolina - Columbia, marsha@mailbox.sc.edu

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarcommons.sc.edu/imm_section3

 Part of the [Bioinformatics Commons](#), [Biology Commons](#), [Cell and Developmental Biology Commons](#), [Chemistry Commons](#), [Digital Humanities Commons](#), [Education Commons](#), [Engineering Commons](#), [Illustration Commons](#), [Interdisciplinary Arts and Media Commons](#), [Library and Information Science Commons](#), [Medicine and Health Sciences Commons](#), [Microbiology Commons](#), [Photography Commons](#), and the [Physics Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Marsh, Allison, "Art or Science?" (2014). *Section 3: Imaging the Fast Moving*. 3.
https://scholarcommons.sc.edu/imm_section3/3

This Book is brought to you by the Imaging the Invisible at Scholar Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Section 3: Imaging the Fast Moving by an authorized administrator of Scholar Commons. For more information, please contact dillarda@mailbox.sc.edu.

PERFECT OR SCENE?

Critics hail Harold Edgerton's photographs not only as hallmarks of technological achievement, but also as works of art. Although Edgerton did not consider himself an artist, he clearly displayed an interest in aesthetics. Edgerton took dozens of frames to capture the perfect image to create a symmetrical crown for his famous "Milk Drop Coronet" photograph.

Which is more representative of a fast-moving object — hundreds of 'flawed' pictures or one that achieves visual perfection?